

The London Gazette.

Published by Authority.

From Tuesday September 4, to Saturday September 8, 1759.

Copy of a Letter from James De Lancey, Esq; Lieutenant Governor of New York, to Mr. Secretary Pitt. New York, August 5, 1759.

Sir,

AS I would not slip an Opportunity of conveying agreeable News, I take this, by a Merchant Ship, ready to sail for Bristol, with Pleasure to congratulate you on the Success of His Majesty's Arms, in defeating the French Army, coming to the Relief of Niagara, which brought on the early Surrender of the Fort, whereby the most important Pass in all the Indian Countries is brought under His Majesty's Subjection.

The Army defeated was made up by Troops drawn from Venango, Beeve River, and Presq' Isle, so that those Parts must in a Manner lye open to Brigadier General Stanwix, and therefore, I cannot doubt of his Success.

I received the Account Yesterday Afternoon by Express: For the Particulars I refer to the inclosed Relation sent me by Lieut. Coventry, Assistant Deputy Quarter Master General at Albany, which contains the Substance of the Intelligence I have received.

Copy of Lieutenant Coventry's Letter to Lieutenant Governor De Lancey.

Albany, August 2, 1759.

Sir,

I have this Moment received the agreeable News of Niagara's surrendering to our Army on the 25th ult. 607 Prisoners are on their Way from Niagara for this Place. Lieutenant Moncrieff brought the Dispatches, and sets out To-morrow Morning for Ticonderoga. If Colonel Amherst be not failed, let him have the Inclosed.

Copy of the Account of the Defeat of the French near Niagara, and Reduction of the Fort, inclosed in Lieutenant Coventry's Letter.

This Day Lieutenant Moncrieff, Aid de Camp to the late General Prideaux, arrived here from Niagara, which he left the 26th Instant, in his Way to General Amherst. From the said Gentleman, we have the following Particulars, viz. That, after the melancholy Accident of the 20th, [Brigadier General Prideaux being killed by the bursting of a Coborn] the Command of the Army devolving on Sir William Johnson, he continued to pursue the late General's vigorous Measures, and erected his third Battery within 100 Yards of the Flag Bastion. Having Intelligence from his Indians of a large Party on their March from the Falls, to relieve the Fort, Sir William made a Disposition to prevent them. The 23d, in the Evening, he ordered the Light Infantry, and Picquets of the Line, to lye near the Road on our Left, leading from the Falls to the Fort. These he reinforced, in the Morning of the 24th, with the Grenadiers, and Part of the 46th Regiment, all under the Command of Lieutenant Colonel Massey. Lieutenant Colonel Farquhar, with

the 44th Battalion, was ordered to the Tail of the Trenches, to support the Guard of the Trenches commanded by Major Beckwith. About Eight in the Morning, our Indians advanced to speak to the French Indians, which the Enemy declined. The Action began soon after, with the Scream, as usual, from the Enemy; but our Troops were so well disposed to receive them in Front, and our Indians on their Flanks, that, in less than an Hour's Time, the whole Army was ruined. The Number of the Slain was not ascertained, as the Pursuit continued for five Miles. 17 Officers were made Prisoners, among whom are M. D'Aubry, Chief in Command, wounded; M. De Lignery, second in Command, and wounded; also M. Marin, Leader of the Indians; M. de Villie, Repentini, Martini, Bafone, all Captains; and several others. After this Defeat, which was in Sight of the Garrison, Sir William sent Major Harvey into the Fort, with a List of the Officers taken, recommending it to the Commanding Officer to surrender, before more Blood was shed, and while he had it in his Power to restrain the Indians. The Commanding Officer, to be certain of such a Defeat, sent an Officer of his to see the Prisoners: They were shewn to him; and, in short, the Capitulation was finished about Ten at Night of the 24th, by which the Garrison surrendered with the Honours of War; which Lieutenant Moncrieff saw embarked the Morning he came away, to the Number of 607 private Men, exclusive of Officers and their Ladies, and those taken in the Action. We expect them here To-morrow on their Way to New York.

Niagara, July 25, 1759.

List of Ordnance and Stores at Niagara at the Time of its Surrendering to the English, viz.

Iron Ordnance,	14 Pounds,	2
	12 ———	19
	11 ———	1
	8 ———	7
	6 ———	7
	4 ———	2
Travelling Carriages,	2 ———	5
	14 Pounds,	2
	12 ———	12
	8 ———	3
Garrison Carriages,	6 ———	5
	12 Pounds,	2
	8 ———	4
	6 ———	3
Ladles with Staves,	4 ———	2
	14 Pounds,	3
	12 ———	12
	8 ———	9
Spunges with Rammer Heads,	6 ———	2
	4 ———	1
	12 Pounds,	16
	8 ———	8
Wadhooks with Staves,	6 ———	3
	4 ———	1
	12 Pounds,	1
	8 ———	1
Gradox Deses,	6 ———	1
	4 ———	1
	12 Pounds,	1
	8 ———	1

Round

[Price Three-Pence.]



	12 Pounders, —	150
	8 —	200
	6 —	2600
	4 —	100
Round Shot loose, —		
Cohorn Mortars on Beds,		2
Hand Granades, —		500
	Axes large, —	100
	Handbills, —	300
	Hand Hatchets, —	500
	Shovels, Iron, —	300
Entrenching Tools, —	Mattocks, —	250
	Pick Axes, —	400
	Spades, —	50
	Whipsaws, —	12
Corn'd Powder, —	lb.	15,000
Small Lead-shot and Balls, —	lb.	40,000
Match, —	Cwt.	2

(Sign'd) Geo. Wray, Clerk of Stores.

Provisions of all Kinds enough.

Whitehall, September 8.

This Morning Lieutenant Colonel Amherst arrived here with Letters from Major General Amherst to the Right Honourable Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated at the Camp at Ticonderoga the 27th of July, giving an Account of his having taken Possession of the Lines of that Place on the 24th, the Garrison having abandoned and set Fire to the Fort. The preceding Night, at Ten o'Clock, some Volunteers got into the Fort, and brought the Colours away with them. The Troops extinguished the Fire as soon as possible, and saved all they could. The Letters add, that the Honourable Colonel Townshend, Deputy Adjutant General, was killed on the 25th of July, but on what Occasion is not mentioned.

Prince Ferdinand's Head Quarters at Wetter, August 29. The Army, under the Command of Prince Ferdinand, came to Franckenberg on the 22d Instant, and halted there that Day. The Hereditary Prince, with his Body of Troops, was then at Haina, and was joined there by the Prince of Holstein, and Lieut. General Wangenheim, with their respective Corps. Lieut. Colonel Freitag having, on the 23d, attacked Ziegenhayn, the commanding Officer at that Place capitulated after an Hour's Defence; and the Garrison, consisting of 3 or 400 Men, were made Prisoners of War. On the 24th, Prince Ferdinand with the Army arrived at Monighausen. The same Day, the Hereditary Prince, and the Prince of Holstein, arrived at Wohra, and marched, the next Day, to Schonstedt.

On the 27th at Night, the Hereditary Prince, with a Detachment under his Command, marched towards this Place, where Fischer's Corps was then posted. On the 28th, in the Morning, they were attacked by our Troops, and dislodged from their Post, with the Loss of several Men killed, and 400 made Prisoners of War. His Serene Highness Prince Ferdinand has now his Head Quarters here, and the Army is encamped in the Neighbourhood. The Enemy continues about Marbourg.

Hague, Aug. 31. By Accounts of the 21st Instant from Berlin, we hear, that his Prussian Majesty had made some Alteration in his Position, by bringing his Right down to Furstenwalde upon the Sprehe, over which River he had thrown three Bridges. The Corps under General Laudohn, reinforced by General Haddick, was encamped at Muhldorf, and the Russians still kept about Frankfort upon the Oder. Marshal Daun was in Motion, and seemed to be approaching towards Berlin, and was, by the last Accounts, between Forst and Guben in Lusatia. Prince Henry of Prussia keeps close to

him, and had, it is said, taken a large Magazine of the Austrians at Gorlitz, with the Military Chest. General Wunsch has been detached by his Prussian Majesty towards Wittenberg, and has summoned the Governor of that Town to surrender; and, by the last Accounts, they were settling the Articles of Capitulation. Lieutenant General Imhoff began to fire from three Batteries upon Munster, on the 28th.

LIST of the French Officers wounded and taken Prisoners in the Battle of August 1, 1759, at Tonhausen.

Staff Officers. Marquis de Monti, Marechal de Camp; Count de Boufflers, Marquis de Courdray, Brigadiers of the King's Armies; M. de Segur, Aid de Camp.

Grenadiers of France. Le Prince Chimelle, Colonel. De Monjené, Count de la Fayette, De Mongene, De Barthe, Captains. Count de Villiers, Chevalier de Freta, De Bouffon, De Serding, De Cara Mentran, Buté, La Bocassiere, De Cretini, De la Varenne, Richard, Villars, De Sotomajor, De la Palomniere, Lieutenants. Comeias, Aid Major.

Gens d'Armes. Count de Fougieres, Count de la Hage, Marquis de Murinais, Colonels. Count de la Riviere, D'Eschoisy, De Mameville, De Grally, Lieutenant Colonels. Marquis de Tracy, Captain Lieutenant and Colonel. Marquis de Canisy, Lieutenant and Colonel. Marquis de Cannefis, Chevalier de l'Argle, Count de Custinier, Sub Lieutenants and Colonels. Count d'Egreville, Cornet and Colonel. Marquis de Crenol, Count de Noe, De Lamberfye, Ensigns and Lieutenant Colonels. Marquis de Flavacours, Marquis de Sabran, Guidons and Lieutenant Colonels. Count D'Herbouville, Captain Lieutenant and Brigadier d'Armée. Count de Boisse, Sub Lieutenant and Brigadier of the Army. Count d'Esclignac, Brigadier of the King's Army and Cornet. Count de Lannoi, Captain and Brigadier. Dauvent, Ensign and Brigadier. Du Moulet, Ensign.

Carabiniers. Marquis de Beauvet, Brigadier. Chevalier de Combeaut, De Mongafin, De la Planche, Olier, Captains. Chevalier de Foix, Lieutenant. D'Ulle Perdrix, D'Oicet, Du Beautie, De Muffi, Cornets.

Regiment D'Aumont. St. Tour, Chevalier de Carriere, Captains. De Montfort, De Bonnemorre, Lagobertie, Chevalier de Page, La Jauberti, De Chali, Descombes, De Salos de Jone, Chevalier Aulman, Lieutenants.

Regiment d'Aquitaine. De Mondomin, Chevalier de la Rouffiet, Captains.

Regiment de Vatan. Marquis de Vatan, Colonel. Chevalier de Madron, Captain. De la Rocque, Aid Major.

Regiment de Touraine. St. Julien, De Villemonthes, De Mongion, Dutrat, Delaier, Dubrat, Maillarl, Chevalier Denvie, De Senasse, Captains. Casaut, Duvents, Corbier, Gerat, Lieutenants.

Regiment of Gotha. Boserne, Purgsdorf, Lieutenants. Gerschen, Ensign.

Regiment of Marcien. De Maffillon, Marquis de Montiers, Captains. De la Brassiere, Lieutenant.

Regiment of Rochefaucault. De Varcourt, De Cardaliac, Captains. De Toulougon, Cornet.

Regiment Royal Deux Ponts. De Neuland, First Captain.

Regiment Colonele General. De Montiere, Chevalier de Perignat, Captains. Chevalier du Four, De Clapion, Lieutenants.

Regiment

Regiment Mestre de Camp. De Burville,
Major. Vicent, *Lieutenant.* Lemazier, Mar-
 chil, *Cornets.*

Regiment Rouerque. De Perrin de la Vaissi-
 ene, Darbois, Caussiers, De Lerubard, Du Pe-
 tit Thouar, De St. Cirque, *Captains.* De
 Montagne, *Lieutenant.* Chaubon, *Aid Major.*

Regiment Enghien. Lantin de Moncois, Cap-
 tain. De Trouil, De Sablaunet, *Lieutenants.*

Regiment de Charity. Du Mazon, *Captain.*

Regiment Roial Italien. De Senesi, *Captain.*

Regiment de Rochau, Saxons. Von Hayne.

Regiment of Tournaisis. De Richebourg, De
 Lenel, De Pierrual, *Captains.*

Regiment of Waldner, Swiss. Francois le
 Miliet, *Major.*

Regiment of Richemont. Chevalier de Betune,
Captain.

Regiment of Beljunc. De Vanquet, *Lieute-
 nant.*

Regiment of La Marche. La Chaffaine, Chev-
 alier de Perrat, *Lieutenants.*

Regiment of Condé. Chevalier de Villson,
Captain.

Regiment of Bouillon. Marquis de Foudras,
Captain.

Regiment of Champagne. Cunion, *Lieutenant.*

Regiment de la Dauphine. De la Tour,
Captain.

Regiment of Planta. De Wesby, *Captain.*

Regiment of Piemont. Cati, *Captain.*

Regiment of Poli. Boischarrant, *Lieutenant.*

Regiment du Roy. De Lanoi, *Captain.*

Regiment de Schomberg. Flache, *Cornet.*

Regiment of Massal. De Condale, *Captain.*

Regiment of Montier. Limon, *Lieutenant.*

Artillery. Chevalier de Tacher, *First Lieute-
 nant.* Dangers, *Lieutenant.*

Regiment of the Prince of Saxony. Vittinghof,
Captain. Hauche, *Lieutenant.*

Regiment of Tallerand. Chevalier de Talle-
 rand, *Captain.* Bricaul, *Lieutenant.* De Sta-
 aga, *Cornets.*

Regiment of Planta. Nesmy, *Captain.*

Regiment of Salle. La Vogere, *Cornet.*

Regiment d'Auvergne. La Borde Albufe, Du-
 pra Duamac, *Lieutenants.*

Regiment des Volontaires du Dauphine. La
 Brelinniere, *Lieutenant.*

Regiment Royal Etranger. Delut, *Lieutenant.*

Nassau Hussars. Carl Sperber, *Cornet.*

Regiment des Chevaux Legers de la Reine. Mar-
 quis de Barry, *Cornet.*

Non Commissioned Officers.

Gens d'Armes	6
Scotch	4
English	7
Burgundy	1
Light Horse of Burgundy	14
Gens d'Armes	4
Light Horse of Aquitaine	3
Gens d'Armes of Aquitaine	1
Gens d'Armes of Burgundy	3
Queen's Gens d'Armes	5
Queen's Light Horse	3
Gens d'Armes of Berry	3
Light Horse of Berry	4
Gens d'Armes of Dauphiny	2
Light Horse of Dauphiny	6
Gens d'Armes of Orleans	3
Light Horse of Orleans	10
Total of the Gens d'Armes, and Light Horse	79

Common Men found in the Houses in Minden.

After proper Visitation - - - - 434

In St. Mary's Hospital - - - - 151

In the English Hospital - - - -	37
In the several Barnes - - - -	229
In the Village of Barckhausen near	} 225
Minden - - - -	
Transported from Petershagen to	} 378
Minden - - - -	
Total -	1533

M. De Lancy, *Commissary of the Gens d'Armes.*
 M. de la Sale, *Commissary of War.*

Treasury Chambers, August 7, 1759.

WHEREAS notwithstanding the several
 Acts of Parliament now in Force for
 preventing illegal Lotteries, and the several Con-
 victions of Offenders in pursuance thereof, In-
 formation has been lately given to the Right
 Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His
 Majesty's Treasury, that there is now on Foot in
 Ireland a Scheme for raising a Sum of Money by
 the Sale of Tickets or Chances to be determined
 by the Drawing of the present State Lottery,
 and that the said Scheme is handed about this
 Town and other Parts of this Kingdom, and
 that Tickets or Chances agreeable thereunto are
 offered to Sale in Defiance and Contempt of the
 several Acts of Parliament for prohibiting the
 same; Therefore, in order to put a Stop to
 such unlawful Proceedings, and to prevent the
 Ignorant and Unwary from being drawn in by
 so illegal and pernicious a Practice; This is to
 inform the Public, that the Lords Com-
 missioners of His Majesty's Treasury have
 given Directions to their Solicitor to pro-
 secute with the utmost Rigour and Seve-
 rity of the Law all such as shall be anyways
 concerned in publishing such Schemes, or buy-
 ing or selling any such Tickets or Chances. And
 whereas Mr. John M'Carrick and Mr. Henry
 Lunn, late of the City of London, were on the
 8th of March 1757, convicted of the like Offence,
 and have ever since absconded in order to avoid
 the Penalties thereby incurred: Therefore the
 Lords Commissioners of the Treasury are hereby
 pleased to offer a Reward of Fifty Pounds, to be
 paid to any Person or Persons that shall apprehend
 either of them, on immediate Notice there-
 of being given to Philip Carteret Webb, Esq;
 their Solicitor.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 7, 1759.

WHEREAS divers Foreign Neutral Ships or Vessels
 have, during the present War with France,
 been at different Times, in the Course of their respec-
 tive Voyages, Piratically Robbed on the British Seas,
 by the Crews, or Parts of the Crews of several
 English Ships or Vessels, who were, or pretended to
 be Privateers; And whereas in order effectually to
 prosecute the Persons who have committed any such
 Robberies, it is necessary to prove the Name of each
 respective Ship or Vessel so robbed, and the Name
 of the Master or Commander thereof, and the Time
 when, and the Species and Quantities of Goods
 Piratically taken, and their Values, with as much
 Exactness, as the Nature and Circumstances of the
 Case will admit of; And as it is hardly possible to
 make such Proofs without the Evidence of proper
 Persons, who belonged to, and were on Board each
 particular Ship or Vessel at the Time of its being
 Robbed; And whereas my Lords Commissioners of
 the Admiralty have, pursuant to the Directions of
 the Statute in that Behalf, ordered and appointed a
 Sessions of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery
 to be held for the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of
 Great Britain, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey,
 London, on Monday the 29th Day of October next,
 for the Trying (amongst other Things) of Persons
 accused of the aforesaid Offences, several of whom
 are now in Custody, and may then be tried, in Case
 such

such Proofs as are above-mentioned shall be made of Robberies committed, and it shall appear by other Evidence, that they were concerned therein; And to the End that Persons, guilty of such Offences as aforesaid, may be brought to Justice, their Lordships are pleased to give this Publick Notice, That Samuel Seddon, Esq; their Solicitor, has Directions to prosecute, on His Majesty's Behalf, all Persons against whom proper Evidence can be produced touching the said Offences; And that the Master and Mate, or others, who were belonging to, and on Board any Foreign Neutral Ship or Vessel, at the Time of its being Piratically Robbed as aforesaid, may apply to the said Samuel Seddon, at his House in Piccadilly, London, either in Person or by Letter, and inform him of such Particulars relating to the Premises aforesaid, as they can give Evidence of.

J. Cleveland.

Admiralty-Office, Sept. 8, 1759.

Notice is hereby given, That in Pursuance of the Directions of a certain Act passed in the last Session of Parliament, intituled, An Act to explain and amend an Act made in the Twenty-ninth Year of His present Majesty's Reign, intituled, An Act for the Encouragement of Seamen, and the more speedy and effectual Manning His Majesty's Navy; and for the better Prevention of Piracies and Robberies by Crews of private Ships of War, a Session of Oyer and Terminer and Goal Delivery for the Tryal of Offences committed on the High Seas within the Jurisdiction of the Admiralty of England, will be held on Monday the 29th Day of October next, at Justice Hall in the Old Bailey, London, at Eight of the Clock in the Morning.

Notice is also hereby given, That for the future an Admiralty Session will be held in the several Months of March and October in every Year, pursuant to the Directions of the said Act of Parliament.

J. Cleveland

Office of Ordnance, Sept. 7, 1759.

The Lieutenant General and Principal Officers of the Ordnance do hereby give Notice, That in pursuance of an Act of the last Session of Parliament, there is in the Hands of the Treasurer of the Ordnance, Money for making Compensation to the Proprietors of such Lands and Hereditaments as have been purchased for the better securing his Majesty's Docks, Ships, and Stores, at Chatham, Portsmouth and Plymouth, and for better fortifying the Town of Portsmouth and Citadel of Plymouth, in pursuance of an Act of the 31st Year of his Majesty for that Purpose. and that the said Proprietors, upon their Application to this Office, will receive Compensation according to the Determination of the Commissioners appointed in pursuance of the said last mentioned Act of Parliament.

By Order of the Board,
Wm. Bogdani.

Vituallling Office, Sept. 7, 1759.

The Commissioners for Vituallling his Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, That on Friday the 21st Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat for Oxen and Hogs for Sea Store for the Ports of London, Portsmouth, Plymouth, and Dover; and that none of the Oxen for the Port of London are to weigh less than seven hundred Weight each; nor the Hogs for the said Port less than one hundred Weight each.

Vituallling Office, Sept. 7, 1759.

The Commissioners for Vituallling his Majesty's Navy do hereby give Notice, that on Friday the 28th Instant, exactly at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, they will be ready to treat with such Persons as may be inclinable to undertake to deliver Irish Beef and Pork into his Majesty's Stores at Portsmouth and Plymouth: The Conditions of the Contract may be seen at the Secretary's Office at the Vituallling Office, London; and by applying to his Majesty's Post Master General at Dublin; or to the Collector of his Majesty's Customs at Cork.

Custom-House, London, Sept. 7, 1759.

The Receiver General of His Majesty's Customs gives Notice, that he will be ready, on the 17th Day of September Instant, and the Four following usual Days of Payment, to pay all Out-Port Corn Debentures which became due between the 6th of July 1759, exclusive, and the 24th of the same Month inclusive, without Interest.

The said Receiver General gives this further Notice, that in Case any of the said Debentures shall remain unpaid for want of being tendered for Payment on one of the five Days above-mentioned, that no Interest will be paid thereon.

East-India-House, August 29, 1759.

The Court of Directors of the United Company of Merchants of England, trading to the East-Indies, do hereby give Notice, That the Transfer Books for the East-India Annuities will be shut on Wednesday the 12th Day of September next, at Two o'Clock, and opened again on Friday the 12th Day of October following: And that the Dividend Warrants for the said Annuities, due the 10th of October next, will be delivered on Tuesday the 6th Day of November following.

Dr. ANDERSON'S, or
The Famous SCOTS PILLS;

ARE faithfully prepared only by JAMES INGLISH, Son of DAVID INGLISH, deceased, at the Unicorn, over-against the New Church in the Strand, London; and to prevent Counterfeits from Scotland, as well as in and about London, you are desired to take Notice, That the true Pills have their Boxes sealed on the Top (in black Wax) with a Lyon Rampant, and Three Mullets Argent, Dr. Anderson's Head betwixt I. I. with his Name round it, and Isabella Inghish underneath the Shield in a Scroll. They are of excellent Use in all Cases where Purging is necessary, and may be taken with Epsom, Tunbridge, or other Medicinal Waters.

York, August 25, 1759.

LOST by Mr. Preston the Owner, a Newmarket Pocket-Book, in which were a Draught on Mess. Drummond for 210 Pounds, payable to Bearer; one Certificate for the King's Plate at York to Mr. Preston, signed by the Marquis of Rockingham, on the Hon. Mr. Kepple near St. James's; one 50 l. Bank Note, and other Notes, &c. Whoever brings the Book, &c. to Mr. Preston in York, or to the Bedford Head Tavern in Southampton-street, Strand, shall receive Twenty Guineas Reward.

Whereas Letters of Administration of all and singular the Goods, Chattels and Credits of William Ure, late of Haddenham in the County of Bucks, Batchelor, deceased, have been granted out of the Prerogative Court of the Archbishop of Canterbury to Archibald Maclane, of Cheap-side, London, Linnen Draper; Therefore the several Debtors of the said William Ure are hereby required to take Notice thereof, and to pay their respective Debts forthwith to the said Archibald Maclane, otherwise they will be sued without further Notice.

Whereas a Commission of Bankrupt is awarded and issued forth against James Walker, of Bishall in the County of York, Tanner, Dealer and Chapman, he being declared a Bankrupt, is hereby required to surrender himself to the Commissioners in the said Commission named, or the major Part of them, on the 17th and 18th Days of September instant, at Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, on each of the said Days, at the House of Thomas Moxon, being the New Inn in Leeds in the said County, and on the 20th Day of October next, at the George in Coney-street, York, at Ten of the Clock in the Forenoon, and make a full Discovery and Disclosure of his Estate and Effects; when and where the Creditors are to come prepared to prove their Debts, and at the second Sitting to chuse Assignees, and at the last Sitting the said Bankrupt is required to finish his Examination, and the Creditors are to assent to or dissent from the Allowance of his Certificate. All Persons indebted to the said Bankrupt, or that have any of his Effects, are not to pay or deliver the same, but to whom the Commissioners shall appoint, but give Notice to Mr. John Shepley, Attorney, at Leeds aforesaid.

Whereas the acting Commissioners in the Commission of Bankrupt awarded against Isaac Misaubin, late of Queen-street, London, Merchant, Dealer and Chapman, (Copartner with Joseph Shaw) have certified to the Right Honourable Sir Robert Henley, Knt. Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Great Britain, that the said Isaac Misaubin hath in all Things conformed himself according to the Directions of the several Acts of Parliament made concerning Bankrupts; This is to give Notice, that by Virtue of an Act passed in the fifth Year of his present Majesty's Reign, his Certificate will be allowed and confirmed as the said Act directs, unless Cause be shewn to the contrary on or before the 29th of September instant.

In last Saturday's Gazette, Page 3, Col. 2. Line 13 from the Bottom, for Joseph Havaré, read Joseph Howard.

The London Gazette

EXTRAORDINARY.

Published by Authority.

MONDAY, September 10, 1759.

Whitehall, September 10, 1759.

On Saturday the 8th Instant, at Two of the Clock in the Afternoon, Captain Prescott arrived with the following Letter from Major General Amherst to Mr. Secretary Pitt, dated Crown-Point, August 5, 1759.

S I R,

I did myself the Honour of writing to you a very short Letter on the 27th of July, as I would not retard Lieut. Col. Amherst from setting out, that he might acquaint you of his Majesty's Troops being in Possession of the Fort and Lines of Ticonderoga; and I now send Captain Prescott with this, to inform you of the great Event of the Reduction of Niagara; and at the same Time to give you an Account of my Arrival here with a Part of the Army under my immediate Command.

The 27th of July, I encamped within the Lines, and began to level the Trenches and Batteries, filled up the Road I had made from Lake Champlain to the Saw Mill River for the carrying on the Siege, encamped four Battalions of Provincials near the Fort for repairing the Works, sent 500 Men to Fort George for Provisions, &c. ordered all the French Boats to be fished up, and the Brig and Boats I had ordered to be built for carrying Guns, to be finished in all Haste, that I may be superior to the Enemy's Sloops on the Lake.

28th. The Fire was not totally extinguished. I forwarded every thing as fast as possible, that I might get Possession of Crown Point without Loss of Time. In the Afternoon I received an Account of a most unlucky Accident, the Death of Brigadier-General Prideaux, who was walking in the Trenches on the Evening of the 19th; the Gunner carelessly fired a Cohorn and shot him, when the Approaches were within 140 Yards of the Covered Way. I immediately ordered Brigadier-General Gage to set out for Oswego, to take on him the Command of that Army.

29th. Five Companies of Provincials arrived this Day from the Provinces. Intelligence that the Enemy's Troops, which were encamped on the Eastern Side of the Lake, were now moved to Crown-Point: I kept small Parties constantly looking from the Mountains into Crown-Point, their two Sloops, and a Schooner there: They depend on my not getting Boats over, and that I shall be obliged to build some of Force.

30th. It rained hard last Night, and this Day, which put a great Stop to getting the Batteries over the Carrying-Place.

31st. I ordered the Fort by the Water Side to be put in thorough good Order, and to be compleated, as the Enemy had not quite finished it: Ordered the Fort of Ticonderoga to be repaired upon the same Plan as the Enemy had built it, which will save great Time and Expences, as it is but a small Part of the Whole that is ruined: The Costs the Enemy has been at in building the Fort and Houses are very great. The Glacis and Covered Way quite good: The Counterscarp of the Glacis, Masonry: The Counterscarp of the Ditch, Masonry. Two Ravelins of Masonry that cover the only Front to which Approaches can be carried on. The Fort, a Square with four Bastions, built with Logs on the Rocks, which are covered with some Masonry to level the Foundation. The Wood Part of it is the worst finished. One Bastion, and a Part of two Courtins, demolished, but not in the Front that can be easiest attacked. The Casements are good; the Walls of the burnt Barracks are not damaged. Eleven good Ovens have helped us greatly. As the Situation of the Fort is very advantageous for the Protection of His Majesty's Dominions, and the Approaches may be rendered as difficult to the Enemy, as they have been to the King's Troops, and that there is no Fault in it but it's being small, I have thought proper to have it repaired, which I hope will meet with your Approbation.

1st of August. At Noon a Scouting Party came in, said the Enemy had abandoned Crown-Point; this makes no Alteration in my Motions, as I am already trying all I can to get forward; but on this, I sent away Major Graham with all Expedition to Command the 2d Battalion of the Royal Highland Regiment, and to march them to Oswego, that in Case, from the unfortunate Death of Brigadier General Prideaux, the Reduction should not have taken Place, Brigadier General Gage may return to the Attack, with the utmost Vigour and Dispatch, and to pursue the ulterior Operations of the Campaign.

2d. Very rainy Weather put a Stop entirely to getting Boats over the Carrying-Place this Day.

3d. A Party I had sent to Crown-Point, brought in a Deserter from late Forbes's in a French Coat, one that I had pardoned for Desertion when I was at Fort George. I thought it so necessary to make an immediate Example, that I had him hanged directly. Sent two Hundred Rangers through the Woods to Crown-Point.

4th.

4th. The General at Two in the Morning, Assembly half an Hour after, and the Rangers, Light Infantry, Grenadiers, and two Brigades of Regulars, were soon embarked, except the Royal Highland Regiment that waited for Boats, which detained me some Time. I however arrived at Crown-Point before the Evening, landed and posted all the Corps, some encamped and some lay on their Arms. At Night, Lieut. Moncrieff, whom I had sent with Brig. Gen. Prideaux, arrived with a Letter from Sir William Johnson, enclosing the Capitulation of Niagara, both which I have the Satisfaction to send to you.

5th. I ordered Lieut. Col. Eyre to trace out the Ground for a Fort, which I will set about with all possible Expedition. This Post secures entirely all His Majesty's Dominions that are behind it, from the Inroads of the Enemy, and the scalping Parties that have infested the whole Country, and it will give great Peace and Quiet to the King's Subjects, who will now settle in their Habitations from this to New-York. I shall take fast Hold of it, and not neglect, at the same Time, to forward every Measure I can, to enable me to pass Lake Champlain, and you may be assured, Sir, I shall, to the best of my Capacity, try to pursue every Thing for the Success and Honour of His Majesty's Arms.

I am, &c.

JEFF. AMHERST.

Return of Ordnance and Stores taken at Ticonderoga and Crown Point.

Species.	Nature.	Number.
Iron Ordnance	18 Pounders	2
	16 ditto	1
	12 ditto	7
	9 ditto	4
	6 ditto	4
	4 ditto	2
	Swivels	7
Ditto Mortars	13 Inch	2
	6½ ditto	1
Ditto Howitzer	8 ditto	1
Ditto Patteraroes mounted on Swivels without Chambers		8
Shot	24 Pounders	35
	18 ditto	327
	12 ditto	196
	9 ditto	140
	6 ditto	425
	4 ditto	463
	1½ ditto	12
	18 ditto	4
	9 ditto	8
	6 ditto	2
Grape ditto	4 ditto	5
	18 ditto	2
	12 ditto	2
	6 ditto	1
Ladles with Staves	4 ditto	2
Spunges with Rammer Heads	18 ditto	9
	12 ditto	2
	6 ditto	2
	4 ditto	2
Rammer Spare	4 ditto	1
Wadhooks with Rammers	18 ditto	1
	12 ditto	1
	6 ditto	1
	4 ditto	1

Shells	13 Inch	27
	10 ditto	3
	8 ditto	6
	4½ ditto	1
	Granadoes	6
Musquets		56
Corn'd Powder	Barrels	50
Fire Balls		30
Carriages spare	18 Pounders	1
Intrenching Tools	Axes	Felling 110
		Pick 8
	Hoes	232
	Sledges	2

THOMAS ORD,
Major R. R. Artillery.

Copy of a Letter from Sir William Johnson, Bart. to Major-General Amherst, dated Niagara, 25th of July, 1759.

SIR,

I HAVE the Honour to acquaint you by Lieutenant Moncrieff, Niagara surrendered to His Majesty's Arms the 25th Instant. A Detachment of twelve hundred Men, with a Number of Indians, under the Command of Messrs. Aubry and De Lignery, collected from Detroit, Venango, and Preiqu' Isle, made an Attempt to reinforce the Garrison the 24th in the Morning; but, as I had Intelligence of them, I made a Disposition to intercept them. The Evening before, I ordered the Light Infantry and Picquets to take Post on the Road upon our Left, leading from Niagara Falls to the Fort: In the Morning, I reinforced these with two Companies of Grenadiers, and Part of the forty-sixth Regiment. The Action began about half an Hour after Nine; but they were so well received by the Troops in Front, and the Indians on their Flank, that, in an Hour's Time, the whole was completely ruined, and all their Officers made Prisoners, among whom are Monsieur Aubry, De Lignery, Marin, Repentini, to the Number of seventeen. I cannot ascertain the Number of the Killed, they are so dispersed among the Woods, but their Loss is great.

As this happened under the Eyes of the Garrison, I thought proper to send my last Summons to the commanding Officer for his Surrendering, which he listened to. I enclose you the Capitulation; Mr. Moncrieff will inform you of the State of our Ammunition and Provisions: I hope Care will be taken to forward an immediate Supply of both to Oswego. As the Troops that were defeated Yesterday were drawn from those Posts, which lie in General Stanwix's Rout, I am in Hopes it will be of the utmost Consequence to the Success of his Expedition. The public Stores of the Garrison, that can be saved from the Indians, I shall order the Assistant Quarter-Master-General and the Clerk of Stores to take an Account of, as soon as possible.

As all my Attention at present is taken up with the Indians, that the Capitulation I have agreed to may be observed, your Excellency will excuse my not being more particular.

Permit me to assure you, in the whole Progress of the Siege, which was severe and painful, the Officers and Men behaved with the utmost Chearfulness and Bravery. I have only to regret the Loss of General Prideaux and Colonel Johnson. I endeavoured to pursue the late General's vigorous

rous Measures, the good Effects of which he deserved to enjoy.

With earnest good Wishes for your Success, I have the Honour to be, &c.

Wm. JOHNSON.

Articles of Capitulation granted to the Garrison of Niagara, inclosed in Sir William Johnson's Letter to Major General Amherst of the 25th of July, 1759.

Article I.

The Garrison shall march out with their Arms and Baggage, Drum beating, and Match lighted at both Ends, and a small Piece of Cannon, to embark upon such Vessels as the Commander of his Britannick Majesty's Forces shall furnish to convey them to New York, by the shortest Road, and in the shortest Manner.

Granted.

Article II.

The Garrison shall lay down their Arms, when they embark, but shall keep their Baggage.

Granted.

Article III.

The Officers shall keep both their Arms and their Baggage.

Granted.

Article IV.

The French Ladies with their Children, and other Women, as well as the Chaplain, shall be sent to Montreal, and the Commander of his Britannick Majesty's Troops shall furnish them with Vessels and Subsistence necessary for their Voyage to the first French Post, and this is to be executed as soon as possible; those Women who chuse to follow their Husbands are at Liberty to do it.

Granted, except with Regard to those Women who are his Britannick Majesty's Subjects.

Article V.

The Sick and Wounded, who are obliged to remain in the Fort, shall have Liberty to depart with every thing that belongs to them, and shall be conducted in Safety, as soon as they are able to support the Fatigues of a Voyage, to the Place destined for the rest of the Garrison; in the mean Time they are to be allowed a Guard for their Security.

Granted.

Article VI.

The commanding Officer, all the other Officers and private Men, who are in the Service of his most Christian Majesty, shall quit the Fort without being subject to any Act of Reprisals whatsoever.

Granted.

Article VII.

An Inventory shall be made of all the Military Stores in the Magazine, which, with the Artillery, shall be delivered up, bona Fide, as well as all other Effects, which are the Property of his most Christian Majesty, and which are found in

the Magazine, at the Time of the Capitulation.

The Vessels and Boats are included in this Article.

Article VIII.

The Soldiers shall not be plundered nor separated from their Officers.

Granted.

Article IX.

The Garrison shall be conducted under a proper Escort to the Place destined for their Reception: The General shall expressly recommend to this Escort to hinder the Savages from approaching and insulting any Persons belonging to the Garrison, and shall prevent their being pillaged by them, when they quit their Arms for Embarkation; and the same Care is to be taken on every Part of the Route, where Savages may be met with.

Granted.

Article X.

An exact List shall be made of the Names and Surnames of the different Troops, as well Regulars as Militia, and of all others, who are employed in his most Christian Majesty's Service; and all those who are so employed, shall be treated in the same Manner as the rest of the Garrison.

Granted in the first Article.

Article XI.

All the Savages, of whatsoever Nation they be, who are found in the Garrison, shall be protected from Insult, and be allowed to go where they please.

Granted, but it will be adviseable for them to depart as privately as possible.

These Articles being accepted, the General of His Britannick Majesty's Forces shall be put in Possession of a Gate of the Fort, but this cannot be done until To-morrow.

To-morrow at Seven o'Clock in the Morning.

Signed by,

Pouchot, Captain in the Regiment of Bearn, Commanding Officer.

Vitar, Captain in the Regiment of La Sarre.

Servier, Captain in the Regiment of Royal Roussillon.

Olivier de la Roche Verney, Captain of the Marine.

Bounnaffous, Officer in the Royal Artillery.

Cousnoyer, Lieutenant of the Marine.

Solignac, Officer in the Regiment of Bearn.

Le Chevalier de L'Arminac, Lieutenant of the Marine.

Joncaire, Captain of the Marine.

Morambert, Lieutenant.

Chabert Joucain, in the Regiment of Guienne.